Exploration of Gold Deposit Areas in Orissa

124. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have engaged one Australian company to explore the gold deposit areas in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details of the gold deposit areas in that State;

(c) the terms and conditions laid down with that company either by the Centre or the State Government for exploring gold in Orissa; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI NAVEEN PATNAIK): (a) The Government of India have not engaged by Australian company to explore gold deposit areas in Orissa. However, as per the information furnished by the Government of Orissa, M/s Orissa Mining Corporation (OMC), a public sector undertaking of the State Government, have entered into an agreement with M/s Empire Gold Mines (EGM), Australia to jointly explore 970 sq. kms. gold bearing areas located in the district of Keonjhar.

(b) The preliminary investigations by the Geological Survey of India (G.S.I.) has delineated a number of possible potential zones of gold mineralisation in Gorumahisani - Badampahar Belt, Mayurbhanj District and Bonai - Keonjhar Belt, Keonjhar District. Some of the blocks appear to be potential for hosting gold mineralisation.

(c) and (d) As per the information furnished by the Govt. of Orissa, the agreement between OMC and EGM, inter-alia, envisages the exploration to be done at the cost and risk of EGM, Australia. If the exploration leads to setting up of a joint venture company for exploitation of established economically viable deposit then the equity participation of OMC and EGM will be 50:50. This agreement is subject to the approval of Govt. of Orissa and Govt. of India.

Accommodation for Marriage Purposes

125. SHRI SURYABHAN PATIL VAHADANE: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the General Pool does not give accommodation for marriage purposes to the allottees of other pools of residences;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the number of persons of other pool of residences who have been allotted accommodation inType-I to Type-V for marriage purposes during the last three years; and

(d) the number of persons who have not been allotted accommodation for marriage purposes during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) to (d) General Pool residential accommodation is exclusively meant for allotment to officers working in offices eligible for allotment of such accommodation. However, General Pool accommodation is also allotted for marriage purposes to the allottes of other pools of residences subject to availability. During the last three years, the person of other pools were allotted General Pool residential accommodation for marriage purposes.

केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के भ्रष्ट कर्मचारी

126. **श्री चीमनभाई हरीभाई शुक्ल:** क्या शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के नार्थ ऐवन्यू और साउथ एवन्यू के कार्यालयों में तैनात कितने सहायकों और कनिष्ठ अभियन्ताओं को गत तीन वर्षों में प्रति वर्ष भ्रष्टाचार, गबन और वित्तीय अनियमितताओं में लिप्त पाया गया है; और

(ख) ऐसे अभियन्ताओं द्वारा इस प्रकार के भ्रष्ट कृत्यों के कारण सरकार को कुल कितने राजस्व की हानि हुई?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री (श्री राम जेठमलानी): (क) शून्य

(ख) उपर्युक्त "क" के उत्तर को देखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

आवास निर्माण हेतु रियायती ऋण

127. **श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे:** क्या शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) सरकार द्वारा आवास निर्माण हेतु रियायशी दर पर ऋण उपलब्ध कराने के संबंध में क्या व्यवस्था है;

(ख) विगत तीन वर्षों के दौरान इस संबंध में गुजरात में जिलावार कितना ऋण उपलब्ध कराया गया है;

(ग) विगत तीन वर्षों के दौरान सरकार को आवास ऋणों के संबंध में राज्य से कितनी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई है; और

(घ) सरकार ने इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की है?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री (श्री राम जेठमलानी): (क) केन्द्र सरकार मकानों के निर्माण के लिए राज्य सरकारों को सीधे ही कोई वित्तीय सहायता नहीं देती है। तथापि, आवास एवं नगर विकास निगम (हडको) द्वारा सारे देश में विभिन्न आवास तथा शहरी विकास कार्यक्रमों के लिए आवास व शहरी विकास एजेंन्सियों को ऋण सहायता उपलब्ध कराई जाती है। हडकों ई डब्ल्यू एस तथा निम्न आय वर्ग आवास के लिए आर्थिक सहायता देता है। इस श्रेणियों से ली जाने वाली ब्याज दर इस प्रकार है:-

ई डब्ल्यू एस - 9%

निम्न आय वर्ग- 12-13%

(ख) हडको द्वारा योजनाओं के संबंध में जिला-वार आंकड़े नहीं रखे जाते हैं। तथापि, हडको द्वारा पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान गुजरात राज्य में विभिन्न एजेंसियों को आवास परियोजनाओं के लिए स्वीकृत किए गए ऋण के ब्यौरे इस प्रकार है:-

वर्ष	स्वीकृत ऋण की राशि	दिया गया ऋण (रु० करोड़ में)
1995-96	44.26	32.77
1996-97	46.81	25.01
1997-98	67.52	69.59
1998-99 (31.10.98 तक)	14.83	29.68

(ग) केन्द्र सरकार को पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान हडको द्वारा स्वीकृत ऋणों के बारे में गुजरात सरकार से कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

RPTS in New Housing Policy

128.SHRI AKHILESH DAS:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the development of rapid public transport system in each metropolis with over one million population has been adopted as an integral part of the New Housing Policy;

(b) if so, for how long the Mass Rapid Public Transport Scheme for the Capital has been on the drawing board, and what are the salient features of the Integrated Public Transport Scheme for Delhi and areas around it; and

(c) the details of the phased programme for implementation of the Mass Rapid Transport Scheme for Delhi, indicating the Stage-wise details?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) The National Housing & Habitat Policy states that Planning of Urban Transport is to be an integral Urban Master Plan.

(b) (i) Feasiblity Study for MRTS for Delhi was completed in 1990.

(ii) Preparation of Detailed Project Report (DPR) was then taken up.

(iii) Simultaneously, approval in principle, of the Union Cabinet to take up this project was obtained in 1994, DPR was finalized in May, 1995.

(iv) Invcstment approval for Phasc-I of the Project was accorded by the Union Government in September, 1996. It comprises an Under-ground Metro Corridor (from Central Sectt. to Vishva Vidyalaya) 11 kms; two Surface/Elevated rail corridors) one from Shahadara to Nangloi (25 kms) and the other from Polbangesh to Holambi Kalan (19.3) kms.). The total cost of this project is estimated at Rs. 4860 crore at April' 96 prices.

Since the traffic between Delhi & National Capital Region moves through several rail and road links, interchange facilities have been planned at the stations of full MRTS.

(c) The Phase-I of the MRTS Project is to be completed by March, 2005. However, the